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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER, LLP			SHINGLES, KRISTIE D	
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5.1. (1005., 0			2141	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/942,822	FAGUNDO ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Kristie Shingles	2141					
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thi od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 August 2001.						
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ T	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	is/□ Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	•					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 August 2001</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	ection is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority 	ents have been received. ents have been received in A	Application No					
		received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a l		received.					
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Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)					
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0</li> </ul>		s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/4/02</u> .	6) Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-29 are pending.

### Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 1/04/2002 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the Office. An initialed and dated copy of Applicant's IDS form 1449, is attached to the instant Office action.

## Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: 200, 310, 312 and 620. Corrected drawing sheets, or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not

accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

- 3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: 500. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
- 4. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character 400 has been used to designate both "NAPT Router" and "NETBIOS-ENABLED NAPT PROCESS". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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### Specification

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5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: "... step 552 in FIG.

5B." should read, "... step 552 in FIG. 5C." Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Objections

6. Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities: punctuation—use of semicolon (:) should be replaced with a period (.). Appropriate correction is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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8. Claims 1-7, 13, 14, 16-19, 22-24 and 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *March et al* [US 20030007486].

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- a. **Per claim 28**, *March et al* teach an apparatus for translating between logical addresses and ports of a first network, and logical addresses and ports of a second network connected to the first network at an intermediate device, comprising:
  - means for receiving at the intermediate device a first packet from a first device having a first address on the first network [Figures 1 and 2, paragraphs 0006, 0020-0041, 0124, 0181, 0182 and 0202; application server receives packet from user or device within the same network];
  - means for sending a second packet to a second device on the second network in response to receiving the first packet, the second packet including, in a source address field, data indicating a particular address of the intermediate device on the second network [Figure 1, Abstract, paragraphs 0006, 0007, 0024 and 0126-0153; a message is sent to the second application server of a second network, message contains source, port and destination address data];
  - means for determining whether the first packet includes a first message that registers a first resource on the first device with a protocol server for a particular protocol, the protocol server available at the second device on the second network [paragraphs 0022, 0024, 0032-0035, 0041-0054, 0070-0084 and 0142; parsing determines if the EndpointId includes information for a resource with a particular protocol—audio, video, or other media; the database server stores information registering devices];
  - means for determining first information in the first message for uniquely requesting the first resource, if it is determined that the first packet includes the first message [paragraphs 0120, 0126, 0141 and 0142; messages contain information regarding the requested resources], and
  - means for storing data indicating the first information in a first data structure in association with the first address, if it is determined that the first packet includes the first message [paragraphs 0033, 0042, 0054, 0082, 0104 and 0110; data associated with the addresses is stored in the mapping table].
- b. Claims 1, 26 and 29 are substantially similar to claim 28 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

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c. **Per claim 16,** March et al teach a method for translating between logical addresses and ports of a first network, and a logical address and ports of a second network connected to the first network at an intermediate device, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:

- receiving a first packet at the intermediate device from a first device not on the first network [Figure 1, paragraphs 0102-0110, 0124 and 0125; the application may receive a packet from a user or device within a different domain or from a different network];
- sending a second packet to a second device on the first network in response to receiving the first packet, the second packet including, in a destination address field, data indicating a translated address [Figure 1, Abstract, paragraphs 0006, 0007, 0024 and 0126-0153; a message is sent to the second application server of a second network, message contains source, port and destination address data];
- determining whether the first packet includes a first message requesting a
  resource according to a particular protocol [paragraphs 0022, 0024, 0032-0035,
  0041-0054, 0070-0084 and 0142; parsing determines whether the EndpointId
  includes information for a resource with a particular protocol—audio, video,
  or other media; the database server stores information registering devices];
  and
- if it is determined that the first packet includes the first message requesting the resource, then determining first information in the first message for uniquely requesting the resource [paragraphs 0120, 0126, 0141 and 0142; messages contain information regarding the requested resources], and
- before said step of sending the second packet, determining the translated address on the first network based on a data item in a first data structure, the data item indicating the translated address and the first information [paragraphs 0033, 0042, 0054, 0082, 0104 and 0110; data associated with the addresses is stored in the mapping table].
- d. Claim 27 is substantially equivalent to claim 16 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.

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e. **Per claim 2,** *March et al* teach the method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising the computer-implemented step of:

• receiving at the intermediate device a third packet from a third device on the second network [Figures 1 and 2, paragraphs 0006, 0020-0041, 0124, 0181 and 0182; application server receives packet from other users or devices within the another network];

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- determining whether the third packet includes a second message requesting a second resource according to the particular protocol [paragraphs 0007, 0022, 0024, 0032-0035, 0041-0054, 0070-0084 and 0142; parsing determines whether the EndpointId includes information for a resource with a particular protocol—audio, video, or other media; determination is made as to whether a resource request is being made]; and
- if it is determined that the third packet includes the second message requesting the second resource, then determining second information in the second message for uniquely requesting the second resource [paragraphs 0120, 0126, 0141 and 0142; messages contain information regarding the requested resources],
- determining whether the second information matches the first information in the
  data structure [paragraphs 0035-0084; information associated with the
  addresses and ports of the communicating devices is matched from
  determinations of the translated and associated NAPT address entries in the
  mapping table], and
- if the second information matches the first information, sending the second message to the first device having the first address associated with the first information [paragraphs 0084 and 0085; upon matching the associated source and destination NAPT data of the devices, a communication path is established between the devices and messages are transported between them].
- f. Per claim 3, March et al teach the method as recited in Claim 1, wherein, if it is determined that the first packet includes the first message, then inserting in the second packet a second message based on the first message [paragraphs 0054, 0104, 0105 and 0110-0121; when updating the reserved resources in the mapping table, the updated entry will then be, implicitly, inserted into the other packets to update their corresponding information].

- g. Claim 17 is substantially similar to claim 3 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- h. Per claim 4, March et al teach the method as recited in Claim 3, wherein the second message is the same as the first message [paragraphs 0053-0055; upon mapping, the originating NAPT address for device A is the same as the terminating NAPT address for device B].
- i. Claim 18 is substantially similar to claim 4 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- j. Per claim 5, March et al teach the method as recited in Claim 3, further comprising the computer-implemented step of generating the second message by replacing, in a source address field, data indicating the first address with data indicating the particular address of the intermediate device on the second network [paragraphs 0033-0035, 0085, 0086, 0089 and 0105; field data is updated or modified, which also indicates the associated address/port of the media portal intermediate device through which communication travels].
- k. Claim 6 is substantially similar to claims 3 and 5 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- 1. Per claim 7, March et al teach the method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the particular protocol uses a well-known port for requesting the first resource [paragraph 0031-0035, 0053, 0088 and 0089; provisions are made for protocols using particular ports for resource requests via the media portals].

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m. Claim 19 is substantially similar to claim 7 and is therefore rejected under the

same basis.

n. Per claim 13, March et al teach the method as recited in Claim 2, wherein the

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third packet includes, in a destination address field, data indicating the particular address of the

intermediate device [paragraphs 0043-0054; in developing the connection route, packets

transported via the media portal include the EndpointID parameter identifying the address

and port used by the media portal for the allocated resources].

o. Claim 22 is substantially similar to claim 13 and is therefore rejected under the

same basis.

p. Claims 14 and 23 are substantially similar to claims 7 and 13 and are therefore

rejected under the same basis.

q. Per claim 24, March et al teach the method as recited in Claim 16, wherein the

first device obtains the first information from a protocol server that is not on the first network

[Figure 1, 0006 and 0018-0022; devices may obtain information from servers external to

their local network].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 10. Claims **8-12**, **15**, **20**, **21** and **25** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *March et al* [US 20030007486] in view of *Gurijala et al* (USPN 6,601,090).
- a. **Per claim 8,** *March et al* teach the method of Claim 1 as applied above, yet fail to explicitly teach the method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the particular protocol is a network basic input and output system (NetBIOS) open protocol. However, *Gurijala et al* teach support of the NetBIOS protocol with the use of the object caching system, which comprises a cache name server and plurality of web cache servers (**Abstract and Col.4 Lines 19-27**).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *March et al* and *Gurijala et al* for the purpose of extending the compatibility of the system to support the NetBIOS standard protocol which serves to activate network operations on IBM compatible computing devices operating under MS-DOS or some version of UNIX; because it would enhance the system to be able to provide name registration and services while allowing for requests of the lower-level network services to conduct sessions between networked nodes.

- b. Claims 9, 20 and 25 are substantially similar to claim 8 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.
- c. Per claim 10, March et al teach the method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first information is a resource name (Col.4 Lines 8-18 and Col.5 Lines 10-15; unique information within a message for requesting a resource may be in the form of a URI, uniform resource identifier).
- d. Claim 21 is substantially similar to claim 10 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.

e. Per claim 11, March et al teach the method Claim 5 as applied above, yet fail to explicitly teach the method as recited in Claim 5, wherein the protocol server is a name server that stores a resource name of the first resource in the second message in association with an address based on data in the source address field of the second message. However, Gurijala et al teach a cache name server that stores the resource/object name in a second message or object request that also includes the URI or IP address of the requested object, data is not stored in a port field (Col.2 Lines 44-55, Col.4 Lines 8-18, Col.5 Lines 7-24, Col.5 Lines 55-65 and Col.6 Lines 31-41).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *March et al* and *Gurijala et al* for the purpose of recording and maintaining an updated account of resource locations in a server for use in generating messages to the right resource providers; because the efficiency of the system to access resources, depends on the resources being properly associated with their corresponding addresses and to remedy or update any inconsistencies of misinformation.

- f. Claim 12 is substantially similar to claim 11 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- g. Per claim 15, March et al teach the method of Claim 1 as applied above, yet fail to explicitly teach method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising the computer-implemented steps of: monitoring messages associated with registering the first resource with the protocol server; determining whether the first resource is not registered with the protocol server; and if it is determined that the first resource is not registered with the protocol server, then removing from the first data structure the data indicating the first information in association the first

address. However, *Gurijala et al* teach determining that a resource is not present in the CNS—cache name server—database after searching for the requested resource, removing the information identifying the location of the resource and, if later found in a different location, replacing it with updated information (Col.5 Line 26-Col.6 Line 21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *March et al* and *Gurijala et al* for the purpose of maintaining an updated account of resource locations in a server for efficient accessibility of the resource. Because network resources change frequently, it is important to keep a current entry of where the resource is and to remove or revise its old information.

#### Conclusion

- 11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - a. Fell, Jr. (USPN 6,826,624) discloses a method and apparatus for network resource access request redirection.
  - b. Bowman-Amuah (USPN 6,742,015) discloses base services patterns in a netcentric environment.
  - c. Foltz et al (USPN 5,740,422) disclose a method an apparatus for resource management for a LAN server enterprise.
  - d. Rueda et al [US 20020112076] disclose an Internet protocol-based computer network service.
  - e. Amin et al (USPN 6,714,987) disclose architecture for an IP-centric distributed network.
  - f. Wilson [US 20010054101] discloses a server and method to provide access to a network by a computer configured for a different network.
  - g. Davis et al (USPN 6,643,696) disclose a method and apparatus for tracking client interaction with a network resource and creating client profiles and resource database.

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h. Bates et al (USPN 6,801,906) disclose a method and apparatus for finding information on the Internet.

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i. Barrera et al (USPN 6,748,448) disclose a high performance Internet storage access scheme.

j. Blight et al (USPN 6,785,542) disclose a resource proxy for mobile wireless electronic devices.

k. Kalmanek, Jr. et al (USPN 6,483,912) disclose a method for allocating network resources.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristie Shingles whose telephone number is 571-272-3888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kristie Shingles Examiner Art unit 2141

kds

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